

I claim:

1. A pressure reducer comprising: a housing structure defining an inlet pressure chamber and an outlet pressure chamber, pressure controlled control valve means governing a passage between said inlet pressure chamber and said outlet pressure chamber to provide a reduced outlet pressure in said outlet pressure chamber, cylindrical dirt trap means defining an axis and dividing said inlet pressure chamber into an inlet-side sub-chamber and a control valve-side sub-chamber, and backflow means in said inlet side sub-chamber adjacent to said dirt trap means for generating a backflow through said dirt trap means to flush accumulated dirt therefrom, wherein said backflow means cover limited angular ranges of said dirt trap means and are rotatable about said axis of said dirt trap means to cover the entire circumference of said dirt trap means.
2. A pressure reducer according to claim 1, wherein
 - (a) said backflow means have an annular body defining an annular chamber therein, said annular body, on its outside, being sealingly guided in said housing structure by two spaced apart sealing rings which surround said dirt trap,
 - (b) said annular body is provided with axially projecting sucking ribs adjacent to said dirt trap means and defining a chamber open towards said dirt trap means, said chamber being connected to said annular chamber of said annular body,
 - (c) said annular body is rotatable about said dirt trap means and
 - (d) means are provided for generating, in said annular chamber, a pressure which is reduced with respect to the inlet pressure.
3. A pressure reducer according to claim 2, wherein

- (a) a circumferential slot is provided in said housing structure around said annular body, said slot extending through an angular range and being sealed against the annular body by sealing rings, which engage said housing structure on both sides of said circumferential slot,
 - (b) an outlet pipe guided through said circumferential slot and affixed to said annular body and
 - (c) an stop valve is positioned in said outlet pipe and governs communication between said outlet pipe and an outlet socket.
- 4. A pressure reducer according to claim 3, wherein said sucking ribs are open axially downwards and a circular array of axial blind holes is formed there around said dirt trap means.
- 5. A pressure reducer according to claim 4, wherein
 - (a) a cup-shaped pressure reducer bottom part is closed by a spring biased control diaphragm and defines a control pressure chamber exposed to said outlet pressure,
 - (b) a pressure reducer top part in alignment therewith is provided with a first annular portion, which is fixed to said pressure reducer bottom part and which is connected to a second annular portion by webs, said second annular portion forming a valve seat with a valve passage of said control valve,
 - (c) a valve tappet is connected to said control diaphragm, said valve tappet extending through said control pressure chamber , said pressure reducer bottom part and said valve passage and carrying a valve closing member, which, together with said valve seat, forms said control valve and
 - (d) said dirt trap is held coaxial to said valve tappet between said first annular portion and said second annular portion.

6. A pressure reducer according to claim 5, wherein
 - (a) a spring housing containing the biasing spring, said pressure reducer bottom part and said pressure reducer top part are sealed by tightening said control diaphragm against said housing structure by means of a fixing cap screwed to said housing structure, said inlet pressure chamber being defined within said fixing cap, and
 - (b) said slot for the outlet pipe is provided in said fixing cap.
7. A pressure reducer according to claim 3, wherein
 - (a) a cup-shaped pressure reducer bottom part is closed by a spring biased control diaphragm and defines a control pressure chamber exposed to said outlet pressure,
 - (b) a pressure reducer top part in alignment therewith is provided with a first annular portion, which is fixed to said pressure reducer bottom part and which is connected to a second annular portion by webs, said second annular portion forming a valve seat with a valve passage of said control valve,
 - (c) a valve tappet is connected to said control diaphragm, said valve tappet extending through said control pressure chamber, said pressure reducer bottom part and said valve passage and carrying a valve closing member, which, together with said valve seat, forms said control valve and
 - (d) said dirt trap is held coaxial to said valve tappet between said first annular portion and said second annular portion.
8. A pressure reducer according to claim 7, wherein
 - (a) a spring housing containing the biasing spring, said pressure reducer bottom part and said pressure reducer top part are sealed by tightening said control diaphragm against said housing structure by means of a fixing cap screwed to said housing structure, said inlet pressure chamber being defined within said fixing cap, and

(b) said slot for the outlet pipe is provided in said fixing cap.